

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

**Please cancel claims 1-18 and add new claims 19-37 in accordance with the following:**

1-18    cancelled

19.    (New) A method for communicating in a radio communication system which includes a first radio access point, a second radio access point and a plurality of radio stations, each of the first and second radio access points having a respective coverage area, comprising:

    broadcasting broadcast signals from the first radio access point with increasing transmission power; and

    terminating increases in the transmission power as a result of a stop message from a radio station located within the radio coverage area of the second radio access point, the stop message relating to:

        a broadcast signal from the first radio access point received at the radio station located within the radio coverage area of the second access point, and/or

        a response signal to the broadcast signal, which response signal was issued by a radio station located within the radio coverage area of the first radio access point and received at the radio station located within the radio coverage area of the second access point.

20.    (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein the stop message describes a content of and/or a result of a measurement of:

    the broadcast signal from the first radio access point, and/or

    the response signal from the radio station located within the radio coverage area of the first radio access point.

21. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein the first radio access point receives a response signal from each radio station located within the radio coverage area of the first radio access point that received a broadcast signal.

22. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein the radio station located within the radio coverage area of the second radio access point sends the stop message if the received power of the broadcast signal from the first radio access point or the response signal from radio station located within the radio coverage area of the first radio access point exceeds a threshold value.

23. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein each broadcast signal identifies the first radio access point and the transmission power used for the broadcast signal.

24. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein during the broadcasting of the broadcast signals, no messages are transmitted by the second radio access point to radio stations located within the radio coverage area of the second radio access point.

25. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein the radio station located within the radio coverage area of the second radio access point transmits the stop message to a network-side device which differs from the first radio access point.

26. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein the radio station located within the radio coverage area of the second radio access point is instructed by a message to detect receipt of broadcast signals from the first radio access point and/or response from radio stations located within the radio coverage area of the first radio access point.

27. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein prior to broadcasting broadcast signals, the first radio access point uses a message to request from a network-side device permission to broadcast the broadcast signals.

28. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein a network-side device instructs the first radio access point via a message to broadcast the broadcast signals.

29. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein the first radio access point learns of the stop signal when a network-side device instructs the first radio access point via a message requesting the first access point to terminate the increases in transmission power.

30. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein a network-side device informs the first radio access point, via a message, what transmission power the first radio access point should use after terminating the increases in transmission power.

31. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein  
a first radio frequency is used by the first radio access point to communicate with the radio stations located within the radio coverage area of the first radio access point, and  
the first radio frequency is used by the second radio access point to communicate with the radio stations located within the radio coverage area of the second radio access point.

32. (New) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein if a distant radio station is located outside both the coverage area of the first radio access point and the coverage area of the second radio access point, then the distant radio station transmits messages to another radio station which forwards the messages.

33. (New) The method in accordance with claim 32, wherein  
a second radio frequency is used for the purpose of forwarding messages between radio stations.

34. (New) The method in accordance with claim 33, wherein  
a first radio frequency different from the second radio frequency is used by the first radio access point to communicate with the radio stations located within the radio coverage area of the first radio access point, and  
the first radio frequency is used by the second radio access point to communicate with the radio stations located within the radio coverage area of the second radio access point.

35. (New) A primary radio access point for communicating in a radio communication system which includes the primary radio access point, a secondary radio access point and a plurality of radio stations, each of the primary and secondary radio access points having a respective coverage area, comprising:

- a transmitter to broadcast signals with increasing transmission power,

- a receiver to receive:

- a stop message transmitted by a radio station located within the radio coverage area of the secondary radio access point, the stop relating to a broadcast signal, or

- a message transmitted by a network-side device with an instruction to terminate increases in the transmission power; and

- an evaluation unit to terminate the increases in the transmission power as a result of receiving the stop message, or as a result receiving the message transmitted by the network-side device.

36. (New) A network-side device for communicating in a radio communication system which includes a first radio access point, a second radio access point and a plurality of radio stations, each of the first and second radio access points having a respective coverage area, comprising:

- a first transmission unit to transmit a message to the first radio access point to broadcast signals with increasing transmission power;

- a receiver to receive a stop message from a radio station located within the radio coverage area of the second radio access point, the stop message relating to:

- a broadcast signal from the first radio access point received at the radio station located within the radio coverage area of the second access point, and/or

- a response signal to the broadcast signal, which response signal was issued by a radio station located within the radio coverage area of the first radio access point and received at the radio station located within the radio coverage area of the second radio access point; and

- a second transmission unit to transmit a message, on receipt of the stop message, back to the first radio access point instructing the first radio access point to terminate the increases in transmission power.

37. (New) A radio station for communicating in a radio communication system which includes a first radio access point, a second radio access point and a plurality of radio stations, each of the first and second radio access points having a respective coverage area, the radio station being located within the coverage area of the second radio access point, comprising:

- a detector to detect receipt of a broadcast signal from the first radio access point, and/or to detect a response signal to the broadcast signal, which response signal was issued by a radio station located within the radio coverage area of the first radio access point and received at the radio station located within the radio coverage area of the second access point;

- a unit to determine a transmission power of the signal detected by the detector;

- a transmitter to transmit a message concerning the transmission power of the signal detected by the detector, to a network-side device and/or to the second radio access point.